

About Law An Introduction Clarendon Law Series

"Questions about the nature of law, its relationship with custom, and the form of legal rules, categories and claims, are placed at the centre of this challenging, yet accessible, introduction. Anthropology of law is presented as a distinctive subject within the broader field of legal anthropology, suggesting new avenues of inquiry for the anthropologist, while also bringing empirical studies within the ambit of legal scholarship.

A collection of documentaries about the First World War. From the onset of the Great War to the tragic final day on which over 13,000 men died, the films span the turbulent four-year period from 1914-1918 that saw over 40 million casualties and 20 million deaths.

Written by one of the foremost experts in the area, Paul Davies' Introduction to Company Law provides a comprehensive conceptual introduction, giving readers a clear framework with which to navigate the intricacies of company law. The five core features of company law - separate legal personality, limited liability, centralized management, shareholder control, and transferability of shares - are clearly laid out and examined, then these features are used to provide an organisation structure for the conduct of business. It also discusses legal strategies that can be used to deal with arising problems, the regulation of relationships between the parties, and the trade-offs that have been made in British company law to address some of the conflicting issues that have arisen. Fully revised to take into account the Companies Act 2006, and including a new chapter on international law which considers the role of European Community Law, this new edition in the renowned Clarendon Law Series offers a concise and stimulating introduction to company law.

Offers a broad overview of the interaction between law and language and the way they influence each other. Contains papers from the 15th annual interdisciplinary colloquium held in the Law School of UCL in July 2011.

Plato

Laws 1 and 2

Introduction to Company Law

The Conflict of Laws

The Anthropology of Law

Atiyah's Introduction to the Law of Contract is a well-known text through which thousands of university students have first encountered the law of contract, and the new edition has long been eagerly awaited by university teachers and students. This sixth edition, updated by Stephen Smith, continues to provide readers with an introduction to the theories, policies, and ideas that underlie the law, placing an equal emphasis on the law and critical analysis. In particular, the discussion of recent cases and legislation is centred on why contract law is the way it is, whether it can be justified, and, if not, what should be done to improve it. The sixth edition has been revised to place the law of contract in a modern context and to account for recent developments in the law, as well as those in academic thinking and writing. Addressing European influences and including perspectives from comparative law, this remains a stimulating and authoritative exposition of the modern law of contract.

The last edition of this book saw a major restructuring of the whole work, and in particular, to stress the resurgence of freedom of contract ideology, and to introduce some basic economic issues in contract law. In this edition, the general shape and structure of the book have been left untouched, although as with previous editions, the whole work has been completely updated and modernized by replacing old and outdated examples with more modern questions with which the student may be assumed to be more familiar. The aims of the book remain unchanged: to supply a basic introduction, not merely to the law of contract, but also to theories and policies and ideas underlying the subject. In addition, the author has constantly resorted to a modern historical approach, giving the student some sense of how the law has developed over the past 100 years or so, widely recognized as one of the most interesting and innovative books to have been published in the last 25 years, An Introduction to the Law of Contract remains as popular today with students and their teachers as it was when it was first published.

What makes an argument in a law case good or bad? Can legal decisions be justified by purely rational argument or are they ultimately determined by more subjective influences? These questions are central to the study of jurisprudence, and are thoroughly and critically examined in Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory, now with a new and up-to-date foreword. Its clarity of explanation and argument make this classic legal text readily accessible to lawyers, philosophers, and any general reader interested in legal processes, human reasoning, or practical logic.

This fourth edition of Precedent in English Law presents a basic guide to the current doctrine of precedent in England, set in the wider context of the jurisprudential problems which any treatment of this topic involves. Such problems include the nature of _ratio _decidendi_ of a precedent and of its binding force, the significance of precedents alongside other sources of law, their role in legal reasoning, and the account which must be taken of them by any general theory of law. Considerable re-writing has been undertaken to update case-law and take account of the possible implications for the doctrine of precedent of the impact of European Community law, making it an indispensable work of reference for readers interested in the past history, present state, and future developments of English rules of precedent.

The Idea of Arbitration

An Introduction to Constitutional Law

An Introduction to the Law of Restitution

Precedent in English Law

Atiyah's Introduction to the Law of Contract

Keisen, Hans. Pure Theory of Law. Translation from the Second German Edition by Max Knight. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967. x, 356 pp. Reprinted 2005 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. ISBN 1-58477-578-5. Paperbound. \$36.95 * Second revised and enlarged edition, a complete revision of the first edition published in 1934. A landmark in the development of modern jurisprudence, the pure theory of law defines law as a system of coercive norms created by the state that rests on the validity of a generally accepted Grundnorm, or basic norm, such as the supremacy of the Constitution. Entirely self-supporting, it rejects any concept derived from metaphysics, politics, ethics, sociology, or the natural sciences. Beginning with the medieval reception of Roman law, traditional jurisprudence has maintained a dual system of "subjective" law (the rights of a person) and "objective" law (the system of norms). Throughout history this dualism has been a useful tool for putting the law in the service of politics, especially by rulers or dominant political parties. The pure theory of law destroys this dualism by replacing it with a unitary system of objective positive law that is insulated from political manipulation. Possibly the most influential juristpend of the twentieth century, Hans Kelsen (1881-1973) was legal adviser to Austria's last emperor and its first republican government, the founder and permanent advisor of the Supreme Constitutional Court of Austria, and the author of Austria's Constitution, which was enacted in 1920, abolished during the Anschluss, and restored in 1945. The author of more than forty books on law and legal philosophy, he is best known for this work and General Theory of Law and State. Also active as a teacher in Europe and the United States, he was Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Vienna and taught at the universities of Cologne and Prague, the Institute of International Studies in Geneva, Harvard, Wellesley, the University of California at Berkeley, and the Naval War College.Also available in cloth.

This book provides an accessible and engaging account of the contemporary laws of war. It highlights how, even though war has been outlawed and should be finished as an institution, states continue to claim that they can wage necessary wars of self-defence, engage in lawful killings in war, and imprison law-of-war detainees.

Interest in international law has increased greatly over the past decade, largely because of its central place in discussions such as the Iraq War and Guantanamo, the World Trade Organisation, the anti-capitalist movement, the Kyoto Convention on climate change, and the apparent failure of the international system to deal with the situations in Palestine and Darfur, and the plights of refugees and illegal immigrants around the world. This Very Short Introduction explains what international law is, what its role in international society is, and how it operates. Vaughan Lowe examines what international law can and cannot do and what it is and what it isn't doing to make the world a better place. Focussing on the problems the world faces, Lowe uses terrorism, environmental change, poverty, and international violence to demonstrate the theories and practice of international law, and how the principles can be used for international co-operation.

What role does gender play in shaping the law and legal thinking? This book provides an answer to this question, examining the historical role of gender in law and the relevance of gender to modern jurisprudence. It presents a clear, concise introduction to thinking about gender issues for lawyers and law students.

Current Legal Issues Volume 15

Commentaries on the Laws of England

Comparative Contract Law

A Philosophical Examination of Rule-Based Decision-Making in Law and in Life

The Law of Property

Roman Law: An introduction offers a clear and accessible introduction to Roman law for students of any legal tradition. In the thousand years between the Law of the Twelve Tables and Justinian's massive Codification, the Romans developed the most sophisticated and comprehensive secular legal system of Antiquity, which remains at the heart of the civil law tradition of Europe, Latin America, and some countries of Asia and Africa. Roman lawyers created new legal concepts, ideas, rules, and mechanisms that most Western legal systems still apply. The study of Roman law is also important for lawyers because of its influence on the common law. This Very Short Introduction explores the Roman legal system and the ways in which it has influenced modern legal systems, as well as the way in which Roman law has been used by modern legal systems to solve legal problems. The study of Roman law is also important for lawyers because of its influence on the common law. This Very Short Introduction explores the Roman legal system and the ways in which it has influenced modern legal systems, as well as the way in which Roman law has been used by modern legal systems to solve legal problems.

Susan Sauvé Meyer presents a new translation of Plato's Laws, 1 and 2. In these opening books of Plato's last work, a Cretan, a Spartan, and an Athenian discuss legislative theory, moral psychology, and the criteria for evaluating art. The interlocutors compare the relative merits of different nomoi (laws, practices, institutions), in particular, the communal meals (sussitia) practiced in Sparta and Crete and the paradigmatically Athenian institution of the drinking party (symposion). They agree that the legislator's goal is to inculcate virtue in the citizens, but they inculcate them. The Spartan and Cretan, who value military strength in a city and courage in its citizens, see no value in drinking parties, which they take to encourage softness and susceptibility to pleasure. The Athenian insists that drinking parties train citizens in courage. He defends this paradoxical thesis by offering a moral psychology and theory of virtue (rather different from that of the Republic but highly evocative of Aristotle's Ethics), along with a theory of education in which choral song and dance are central.

works of art rounds out the discussion, and here too the reader will find a discussion very different from the treatment of art in the Republic. Meyer's fluent and readable translation achieves a high standard of fidelity to the original Greek. The commentary lays bare the structure of the argumentation, illuminates the philosophical issues, and explains difficult passages, making this complex and intricate work accessible to students and scholars alike.

This is a philosophical but non-technical analysis of the very idea of a rule. Although focused somewhat on the role of rules in the legal system, it is also relevant to the place of rules in morality, religion, etiquette, games, language, and family governance. In each explaining the idea of a rule and making the case for taking rules seriously, the book is a departure both in scope and in perspective from anything that now exists.

This new edition of a landmark study of the law of restitution has been substantially revised and updated. Concentrating on structural principles rather than detailed rules, the book is an invaluable guide to this difficult area of law.

Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory

War

An Introduction

Pure Theory of Law

Law and Gender

Atiyah's Introduction to the Law of Contract is a well-known text through which thousands of university students have first encountered the law of contract, and the new edition has long been eagerly awaited by university teachers and students. This sixth edition, updated by Stephen Smith, continues to provide readers with an introduction to the theories, policies, and ideas that underpin the subject in a clear and coherent fashion, as the wealth of literature, case law, and legislation often obscures the architecture of the subject and unnecessarily complicates study. This new edition organizes its material in light of European legislation on private international law, reflecting the shift towards understanding private international law as European law with a common law background instead of common law with European legislative influences. The author's approach is focused on the law and avoids the more abstract theory; as the theory of the conflict of laws is actually to be found in and by applying the legislation and jurisprudence to the cases and issues which arise in private international litigation and legal advice.

International Law is both an introduction to the subject and a critical consideration of its central themes and debates. The opening chapters of the book explain how international law underpins the international political and economic system by establishing the basic principle of the independence of States, and their right to choose their own political, economic, and cultural systems. Subsequent chapters then focus on considerations that limit national freedom of choice (e.g. human rights, the interconnected global economy, the environment). Through the organizing concepts of territory, sovereignty, and jurisdiction the book shows how international law seeks to achieve an established set of principles according to which the power to make and enforce policies is distributed among States.

Providing a theoretical examination of the concept of arbitration, this book explores the place of arbitration in the legal process and examines the ethical challenges to arbitral authority and its moral hazards.

Substantially revised and updated, this edition reexamines, in the light of renewed support for the ideology of freedom of contract, many of the arguments formerly levelled against this concept.

Law and Language

An Introduction to Roman Law

Roman Law

An Introduction to the Law of Torts

This book is both an examination of, and a contribution to, our understanding of the theoretical foundations of the common law of contract. Focusing on contemporary debates in contract theory, Contract Theory aims to help readers better understand the nature and justification of the general idea of contractual obligation, as well as the nature and justification of the particular rules that make up the law of contract. The book is in three parts. Part I introduces the idea of 'contract' and presents a framework for identifying, classifying, and evaluating contract theories. Part II describes and evaluates the most important general theories of contract: examples include promissory theories, reliance-based theories, and economic theories. In Part III, the theoretical issues raised by the various specific doctrines that make up the law of contract (e.g., offer and acceptance, consideration, mistake, remedies, etc.) are examined in separate chapters. The legal focus of tort law is the common law of the United Kingdom, but the theoretical literature discussed is international in origin: the arguments discussed are thus relevant to understanding the law of other common law jurisdictions and, in many instances, to understanding the law of civil law jurisdictions as well.

Written in the well-established tradition of the Clarendon Law Series, Public Law offers a stimulating re-interpretation of the central themes and problems of English constitutional law. It offers full consideration of the historical development of public law. This book is an introduction that will be especially appealing to the enquiring student who is looking to reflect critically on the assumptions underpinning the standard presentation of the subject. Written throughout in an engaging and accessible style, Public Law examines the issues of power and accountability that are central to constitutional and administrative law. Among the topics considered are the unwritten nature of the constitution, the changing relationship between the law and the politics of the constitution, the separation of powers, the enduring influence of the crown, the role and functions of Parliament, questions of responsible government, and the law of judicial review and human rights.

National legal systems have their own principles and rules on contract law. The trans-nationalization of trade and legal practice involves acting in the context of legal diversity. This book provides an introductory overview of the main issues of contract law from a comparative perspective, focusing on the legal traditions of civil law and common law. Featuring short theoretical overviews, followed by cases selected from various jurisdictions, the book shows the concrete application of legal principles and rules involved. Civil law and common law represent two different models of dealing with contract law issues. The book focuses on the French, German, and Italian experiences and on the English legal system, the latter being the main source of inspiration for other common law countries, with some significant exceptions. Topics covered include the structure of contract law and the rules about its formation and interpretation, the role of pre-contractual negotiations, and the consequences of mistakes, and breach and supervening events (including the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic). Readers will learn about common problems that are faced when contracting with parties coming from different jurisdictions, whilst also acquiring a deeper understanding of the approach of their own legal system. This book will be key reading for undergraduate and postgraduate students of comparative contract law, and contract law more generally.

This new edition of Property Law is completely revised and updated to incorporate all recent legislative changes and provides a clear and critical account of the basic principles of the law of property. It provides both a succinct and thoughtful overview of the subject and also pulls together themes and raises thought-provoking insights and synergies.

International Law: A Very Short Introduction

'Ance Introduction to the law of torts

The Concept of Law

International Law

An Introduction to Tort Law

This new edition of Unjust Enrichment by the editor of the Clarendon Law Series, is a fully updated, clear and concise account of the law of unjust enrichment. It attempts to move away from the use of obscure terminology inherited from the past. This text is the first book to insist on the switch from restitution to unjust enrichment, from response to event. It organises modern law around five simple questions: Was the defendant enriched? If so, was it at the claimant's expense? If so, was it unjust? The fourth question is then what kind of right the claimant has, and the fifth is whether the defendant has any defences. This second edition was revised and updated by Peter Birks before his death from cancer on 6 July 2004 at the age of 62. It represents the final thinking of the world's leading authority on the subject.

A comprehensive, stimulating introduction to trusts law, which provides readers with a clear conceptual framework to aid understanding of this challenging area of the law. Aimed at readers studying trusts at an undergraduate level, it provides a succinct and enlightening account of this area of the law. Concise and clear, this book also identifies and discusses many analytical perspectives, encouraging a deeper understanding of the issues at hand. It offers an outstanding treatment of specific areas, in particular remedial constructive trusts and trusts of family homes. Ideal for providing a broad background to the issues before embarking on an in-depth study of trusts, it can also be used to help the reader to develop their understanding. For those looking to challenge themselves, detailed footnotes highlight further issues and point the direction for future reading. Fully revised to take into account the Charities Act 2006, judicial developments through case law, and recent academic work in this area, this new edition in the renowned Clarendon Law Series offers a well-written, careful, and insightful introduction to the law of trusts.

4. A Federal Europe?

About LawAn IntroductionOxford University Press

Introduction to the Constitutional Law of the United Kingdom

Public Law

Playing by the Rules

An Introduction to the Law of Contract

Law in Modern Society

Providing an introduction to law in modern society, D. J. Galligan considers how legal theory, and particularly H. L. A Hart's The Concept of Law, has developed the idea of law as a highly developed social system, which has a distinctive character and structure, and which shapes and influences people's behaviour. The concept of law as a distinct social phenomenon is examined through reference to, and analysis of, the work of prominent legal and social theorists, in particular M. Weber, E. Durkheim, and N. Luhmann. Galligan's approach is guided by two main ideas: that the law is a social formation with its own character and features, and that at the same time it interacts with, and is affected by, other aspects of society. In analysing these two ideas, Galligan develops a general framework for law and society within which he considers various aspects including: the nature of social rules and the concept of law as a system of rules; whether law has particular social functions and how legal orders run in parallel; the place of coercion; the characteristic form of modern law and the social conditions that support it; implementation and compliance; and what happens when laws are used to change society. Law in Modern Society encourages legal scholars to consider the law as an expression of social relations, examining the connections and tensions between the positive law of modern society and the spontaneous relations they often try to direct or change.

Here is an introduction to the intellectual challenges presented by law in the western secular tradition. Treating not just British law, but the whole western tradition of law, Professor Honore guides the reader through eleven topics which straddle various branches of the law, including constitutional and criminal law, property, and contracts. He also explores moral and historical aspects of the law, including a discussion of justice and the difference between civil and common law systems. The law, Honore argues, is mainly concerned with the question of obedience to authority, and establishing the situations in which obedience is required and those in which it may be waived ought to be the central concern of all legal theorists.

The second edition of An Introduction to Tort Law offers a clear exposition to the rapidly developing law of tort in Britain. For those coming to the subject for the first time it provides a succinct and thoughtful overview; ideal as an introduction, it will also be of use and interest to those engaged in the course or completing it, for it pulls themes together, illustrates important distinctions and provokes reflection on what has already been learnt. Many of the areas subjected to analysis and discussion are highly topical, such as the invasion of the privacy of celebrities, and liability for medical mishaps and industrial diseases. On these and many other subjects of relevance in modern society, Weir's comments act as a springboard for further study and reflection, as well as presenting an authoritative overview, enlivened by a fascinating and critical commentary, of the present situation and how we reached it. The second edition naturally includes recent developments in tort law, the most significant of which is doubtless the incorporation into English law of the European Convention on Human Rights. This has not only affected the outcome in a number of cases, but also brought about changes in our vocabulary, interpretation of enactments, and treatment of precedent, which are rather less easily documented.

Fifty years on from its original publication, HLA Hart's The Concept of Law is widely recognized as the most important work of legal philosophy published in the twentieth century, and remains the starting point for most students coming to the subject for the first time. In this third edition, Leslie Green provides a new introduction that sets the book in the context of subsequent developments in social and political philosophy, clarifying misunderstandings of Hart's project and highlighting central tensions and problems in the work.

Unjust Enrichment

A Historical Introduction to the Law of Obligations

About Law

An Introduction to the Law of Trusts

Contract Theory